# Die Cimes Carle Dispatch DAILY-WEEKLY-SUNDAY,

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HOW TO CALL TIMES-DISPATCH. Persons wishing to communicate with The partment or person with whom they wish

composing-room; 4042, business office; 4043, for mailing and press-rooms,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1997.

The smallest seed of faith is better than the largest fruit of happiness .- Henry D. Thoreau.

easurers paid into the treasury of the railroads, banks, etc., \$1,219,656.73, on which no commissions ere paid, making a total of \$1,463. whole cost of collection besomething more than 3 per cent. For local purposes, the counties col-

This is exclusive of the includes all cost of collecting local merits generally claimed for it."

that the tax-payers of Virginia paid change even after the entertainment during the year named a total tax of \$13.981.880.54, and that the cost of collection was \$296.523.04, or something more than 2 per cent.

The Times' comments were referred

This compares very favorably with 000 to collect \$7,000,000 in taxes, but from it:

than 1 per cent." urer \$2,300 for collecting taxes amounting to \$51,183, whereas Augusta, which collects \$104,334; pays its treasurer Brunswick pays \$1,966 for collecting \$29,372, Norfolk county collects \$128. 756.13, and pays her treasurer \$2,558.51 Henrico collects \$95,873.57, and pays her treasurer \$4,268.10. In addition, th treasurer of Henrico receives \$2,500 from the State, which makes the total emoluments of that office \$6,768. Chesterfield pays her treasurer \$1.088 for only \$600 for collecting \$27,900. There are many other glaring contrasts of the same character, which should cause the tax-payers, in some of the counties at least to take notice. The fees are

to the fee system? It is antiquated and not with the bankers, but with the demoralizing, and many States are farmers. discarding it. It has been discarded already in the States of Ohio, South Carolina, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho. Montana, New Hampshire. Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas and others,

We hope that the entire fee system

factions. The fact that Mr. Dabney's stringency. ordinance is opposed by the Anti-Baloen League and the saloenkeepers whoever could make two ears of corn In the interest of the one or the other, a spot of ground where only one grew

districts, to the worry, annoyance and positive discomfort of the citizens.

Times-Dispatch by telephone will ask cen-tral for "4041," and on being answered from, saloon people have qualified to vote the office switchboard, will indicate the de-by the payment of poll tax, it would by the payment of poll tax, it would seem that the present alm of the saloon When calling between 5 A. M. and 5 keepers is to defeat both the Umlauf A. M., call to central office direct for 4041, and the Dabney ordinances, feeling confident of their ability to defeat pro

lasting reproach upon the members of its owner.

"SOUTHERN HOSPITALITY."

Was that old-time "hospitality" which the State the sum of \$2,976,382.13, for people in this part of the world have which they received in commissions liked to think of as especially characteristics \$127,149.08, or 4.2 per teristic of themselves really nothing cent. The clerks collected \$267,312.48, but an economic condition, due to the for which they received 5 per cent, in fact that the South had plenty of serommissions, and the Auditor collect- vants? There emerges a tendency to

fact that the South had plenty of servants? There emerges a tendency to view it in that way. Not long ago the South Carolina matron, recounting here recent difficulties in entertaining guests at a juncture when "the cook" had characteristically "quit," and concluding that Southern hospitality possibly had its root in negro slavery, and that maybe the "Yankees were not mean and stingy," but merely servantiess. This lady's letter caught the eyes of the New York Times, which promptly came in with the verdict that the recent difficulties in entertaining sucess, and in with the verdict that the "South Carolina matron, recounting her recent difficulties in entertaining guests at a juncture when "the cook" had inspect to the condition of the streets of Richmond day before yesterday, but merely servantiess.

A wild deer was caught on the streets of Richmond day before yesterday, when the corner of Randolph and Beverly Streets gives no light at the corner of Randolph and Beverly Streets gives no light at the corner of Randolph and Beverly Streets gives no light at the corner of Randolph and Beverly Streets gives no light at the corner of Randolph and Beverly Streets gives no light at the corner of Randolph and Beverly Streets gives no light at the corner of Randolph and Beverly Streets gives no light at the corner of Randolph and Beverly Streets gives no light at the corner of Randolph and Beverly Streets gives no light at the corner of Randolph and Beverly Streets gives no light at the corner of Randolph and Beverly Streets gives no light at the corner of Randolph and Beverly Streets gives no light at the corner of Randolph and Beverly Streets gives no light at corner of Randolph and Beverly Streets gives no light at the corner of Randolph and Beverly Streets gives no light at the corner of Randolph and Beverly Streets gives no light at the corner of Randolph and Beverly Streets gives no light at the corner of Randolph and Beverly Streets gives no light at the corner of Randolph and Beverly Streets gives no light at th ing that Southern hospitality possibly that its root in negro slavery, and that Streets of Richmond day before year and that ster, Northampton, Patrick, Warwick and York, we have no report. With the New York Times, which promptly thouse, the counties of Vircame in with the verdict that her "exounties of Alleghany, Dinwiddie, Han- maybe the "Yankees were not mean ver, Lancaster, Northampton, Patrick, and stingy," but merely servanticss. exceptions, the countles of Vir- came in with the verdict that her "exum of 3104,102.07, but whether that ity" of a large part of "the special

taxes we know not. The cities paid to would like to think," this contheir collectors the lump sum of \$51,temporary adds, "that hospitality everywhere has some better source than It would appear from these exhibits ennul and curiosity, and that it could that the tax-payers of Virginia paid endure even after the entertainment

to the lady, and her answer, in part, This compares very favorably with Louisiana, where it is costing \$325, Tuesday. Here are a few sentences

unfavorably with Indiana, which collects for all purposes—State, county and city--\$31,800,000, at a total cost of \$282,400, being less than 1 per cent.
But the favorable exhibit which Virginia makes is due to two facts, One is that a large portion of her revenue is paid into the Auditor's office without

"We do not look on our friends as gourmands—that they have only come to eat. Our meaning of hospitality is to give our guests our time and hire some one else to do the work. After reading the Northern newspaper article, I have gone back to my original opinion—the Yankees are narrow and mean."

Many things ought to be superior to

cost, and the other that the percentage fact, but few things are. Spirit is one of collection costs in the cities is very of these few things, but the expression small. It costs the counties \$104,102.07 to collect \$2,603,032.53, or nearly 5 per is not a great philanthropist because cent, whereas it costs the cities \$51,- she is magnanimous, but because sh 774.77 to collect \$6,915,466.67, or less is magnanimous and rich. Entertainment, hospitality on a large scale, are What the basis of remuneration in not possible where finance is pinched the counties is we do not know. The and cooks quit. That is a hard fact. State pays a graduated commission, Like many another hard fact, it has n as already stated, which averages 4.2 spiritual significance whatever. Hos per cent, but there is no sort of uni- pitality, as we knew it in the South formity in the counties. For example, before the war, was not an institution It was a spirit. It was not founded or heart. That spirit and that heart are in the South now, as then. It is only \$1,543. Botetourt, which collects but that the means of expressing them \$35,082, pays its treasurer \$1,442, while have in part gone away from us. It willingness to stand at the bitcher "Our meaning of hospitality," range. as this lady admirably says, "is to give our guests our time and hire some on

### THE BASIS OF WEALTH.

The Times-Dispatch devotes much o its space to the discussion of farm collecting \$55,370; Cumberland \$1,178.81 topics because it believes that success for collecting \$18,685.98, and Glies pays ful agriculture is the basis of our national wealth and prosperity.

"It is absolutely imperative," say a financial writer in a leading news paper at the North, "that every acre of ground in America produce next yea either too low in some or too high in absolutely as much as it can be forced to produce by the most careful cul But why should Virginia still cling tivation. The immediate future lies

Within the past several years th gold product has greatly increased, and other conditions have been favorable to prosperity; but if the crops had failed, we should have had bankruptey while Virginia clings to the commis- instead of prosperity. Bountiful cropnot only afford the farmers the means of purchasing supplies, but the ship will be investigated and reformed by ment of farm products supplies the railroads with traffic, and the exports of farm products increase our trade bal WILL THE COUNCIL DO ITS DUTY! ance abroad and turn the tide of gold Recurring to the topic of yesterday; in this direction. The financiers are In considering legislation restricting even now exerting themselves to make and regulating the sale of liquor, the provision for moving the crops, know Council should be governed by ing that the marketing of farm procommon sense. Whatever plan is ducts at home and abroad furnishes the adopted will not be satisfying to all surest means of relieving the money

Jonathan Swift long ago said that alike, shows that it was not framed or two blades of grass to grow upon

It provides that there shall not be more before would deserve better of manthan 150 saloons in the city, exacts a kind, and do more essential service to tax of \$500, against \$250, as at pres-DAILY-WEEKLY-SUNDAY, ent, and prohibits the operation of politicians together. This saying has Susiness Office ...... \$16 B. Main Street Vashington Bureau .256-7 Munsey Building. That, we believe, is about as far as the but it now has a practical bearing Wasnington Bureau ......102 Hull Street present Council will go; certainly, how-which the entire business world council will go; certainly, how-pictely recognizes. Time has given aver, it should go that far.

With two ordinances before Council, abundant proof that it is a literal fact.

Precisely. Money is base and debas-ing. Coins often fall into the hands of predatory malefactors and form to decide between saloons and prohibi- part of swellen fortunes. Coins some men, who trust in nothing but money Coins should never be the circulating President is determined to stamp outnot in-every form of money devilment The reform of our irreverent gold coin is a part of his "policy." There is no

In view of this, it is the duty of a thief, and yet we cannot forbear to Council to give some relief from ex- express our pleasure that Albert Redd, and against which the people rebel, has proven his honesty. By accident Let it pass the Dabney ordinance, and he gained possession of a lady's traveltory over prohibition, we will still \$1,000, but as soon as he discovered the have confined the liquor establishments mistake he turned the property over to the business districts and will have to the president of Hampden-Sidney reduced the number by 100. But to College for safekeeping, and was permit the saloon element to defeat the greatly relieved when an officer came passage of any restrictive law by Coun- for the precious package and gave ascil would be a disgrace and an ever-

We venture that Albert Redd enjoys the respect of the citizens of Prince Edward, and that he has never been a factor in the "negro problem."

fariner-poet who left an estate of \$130,000, accumulated the money, of course, in the capacity of farmer." We don't follow. There is no possible way in which a farmer-poet could have accumulated \$430,000 except by legacy or burglary.

Richmond is the only city not of metropolitan size which received gold bore. There are no common possums in shipments direct from London during the recent monetary stress. The intelligent and exclusive Britishers are proud to have their currency associate on equal terms with the superb dollars of Royal Richmond.

A Virginia girl found a diamond in the core of an apple she was eating, which, of clares of Royal Richmond.

Knoxville, who, having done their grim duty, are now ready to filt on to pastures new, are reminded that levelers in case of war.—Chicago Recularly dank.

At his trial for causing the failure of the Chicago National Bank, expresident John R. Walsh broke down and sobbed. In this demonstration, Mr. Walsh is some months behind the majority of his depositors.

Carrie Nation hotly declares that

she is "through with Roosevelt." Not without cause has the American lexicon opened to receive the phrase "Roosevelt luck."

"foo Many Scholars in Germany," says an Indianapolis News headline. Germany should lose no time in stablishing reciprocity relations with Pittsburg, Pa. "All pie is good," says the Washing-ton Herald, a charitable contemporary, which has obviously never stood face to face with the dangerous Texas ar-

However, the worst smash-up ever seen on this earth is likely to be pulled off on the day when Santa Claus coffides with the cost of living.

It begins to look as if that recent appearance of the Japanese wrestler at the Whitehouse might revolutionize the press-agent industry.

That new fad for thinness cannot be stretched, however, to cover the case of the Boston Globe's defense of the notorious Boston pie,

Richmond also had more General Fred. D. Grants in her midst on Wed-nesday last than all other cities in the world combined.

There are two women undertakers in Oakland, Cal., which unquestionality makes that a perfectly lovely town to be found dead in.

we handle only the hard coin, and use clearing-house certificates to light our pure Havanas with Charles Evans Hughes is no Argus

or anything of that sort, but there cortainly are a lot of eyes on him. George Washington was the father

of the country. It is not fair to George to try to blame the cities on him.

What would his boom weigh on the Fairbanks scales?

So was Barkis, Mr. Bryan.

# Famous Words of Famous Men.

"Liberavi Animam Meam" (I have freed my soul). WILLIAM WILBERFORCE, House of Commons, June 15, 1824.



William Wilberforce, one of the brightest names in the annals of the world's anti-slavery crusade in the nineteenth century, entered Parliament as a member for Yorl county in 1784 He was then but

twenty-five.
Mny 12, 1789, he introduced his motion for the abolition of the slave trade. The measure met with great opposition, and its mover was severely denounced

"I shall expect to read in the newspapers." said one friend, in writing Mr. Wilberforce, "of your being carbonadeed by West Indian planters, barbecued by African mer chants, and eaten by Guinea cap-tains. But do not be daunted-for I will write your epitaph."

The bill was finally passed in Wilberforce was the hero of the hour, and some of his parlia-mentary contemporaries favorably contrasted his achievement with the triumphs of Napoleon, who was then at the zenith of his power. Subsequently this able and persistent champion in the cause of human freedom sought the abolition of slavery itself in all of the colonies of Great Britain. But declining health compelled the philanthropist to retire from Parliament and from public life in 1825.

Since 1812 he had sat as a member for Bramber, and his parlia-mentary career covered the long pe-

riod of forty-one years. His last parliamentary frank was used on a letter to two of his sons.

"When Charles L." said Mr. Wilberforce in this letter, "was on the very point of exchanging, as I trust, a temporal for an eternal crown, he was forced to be short. So he said but one word. And now I have but a moment in which to use my pen, and, therefore, I will adopt his language and add as he did, 'Remember.' You can fill up the chasm." He died on July 29, 1833.

Three days before the end the news reached him of the passage British colonies.

"I thank God," exclaimed the grateful man, "that I should have lived to witness a day on which England is willing to pay 20,000,000 sterling for the abolition of slave-

Mackintosh, "who touched life at so many poirts."
Wilberforce made his last speech

in the House of Commons on June 15. 1824. The topic was his one consistent subject—the abolition of slavery-and the wearled worker in a great mission had begun to tire of half-way measures. He saw the only real hope for the negro slaves was the passage of a direct act of abolition by the British Parliament

"The West Indians," said Mr. Wil-berforce, "abhor alike the end we have in view and the means we have I esteem it my bounden duty to proare now acting." Then followed his farewell utterance in Parliament.

Sam Wilberforce



## Rhymes for To-Day.

THE GODS' GRUB; OR, AMBROSIA



licious contemporaries.]

care anything about its glossy veimal claves—with does the dum thing weigh?"—Cirveland Plain Dealer.

A Schemer.

This play is too rank for me. I'm go ing to domain my money back.

Bill. and you demand my money back.

Sixteen years clapsa between acts I. and III. and you demand interest on your meney for that length of time."—washington Horad.

No Danger.

"Are you sare this herse will not run away?" asked the man who was gotting in the cattages, our clay the register of the will be active to the profit of the profit of the will be active to the profit of the profit of the length of time."—Washington Horad.

No Danger.

"Are you sare this herse will not run away?" asked the man who was gotting in the cattages, our clay the man who was gotting in the cattages, our clay the man who was gotting the man who man washing the man washing the

By W. B. MAXWELL,

Author of "The Ragged Messenger," "The Guarded Flame," Etc.

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far East and West Ends. If the city inhold put these lights up, which it trust they will decide to do at once, it is hoped by all living within the 140 and 150 squares of Beverly Street they will decide to do at once, it is hoped by all living within the 140 and 150 squares of Beverly Street the and 150 squares of Beverly Street the corner of Randolph and Beverly Street the and 150 squares of Beverly Street the corner of Randolph and Beverly Street and one at the corner of Randolph and Street and One at the corner of Randolph and Street and One at the corner of Randolph and Street and One at the corner of Randolph and One at the corner of Randolph and One at t The far callight on living's wreeks. This far outstrips he pies of Houston (Tex.) and cke the pies of Houston (Tex.) and cke the pies of Houston (Tex.) and cke the pies of Houston (Tex.) and the the piece of Houston (Tex.) and the third piece of Houston (Tex.) and the control of the piece of Houston (Tex.) and the piece of the pi

"We fried that sisfaction."
"Why?"
"Oh, my wife was too literal. Things I wanted charged as sundries she insisted on charging as booze."—Kansas City Journal.

The Main Thing.

Mrs. Scrapleigh: "They say, my dear that the new rubber plant, the flous panduritat, is extremely beautiful. It has a glosy veined leaf."

Mrs. Scrapleigh (who has strained his back longing the house plants around): "I don't carr anything about its glossy veined rear anything about its glossy veined rear anything about its glossy veined feaf."

A Schemer,

A Schemer,

This play is too rank for me, I'm go"This play is too

without delay, see dear Lizzie's pretty cottage: she and Miss Annendale would call one afternoon very soon.

The "Highbrow" and the Active Buzz Saw.

We extract the following paragraph from the Evening Post:

It is carefully explained from the White House, however, that the reversing of the ongines is to go much further than mere words. The Prosident is to throw himself with all his energy into the work of restoring confidence."

Pausing for a moment to rebuke the post for its lapse into sensation in printing a statement.